

**Table 17.02-- CONSUMPTION OF ENERGY, BY SOURCE (TRILLION BTU):  
1960 TO 1997**

Year	Total	Petro-leum 1/	Hydro-electric power	Biomass 2/	Coal	Natural gas 3/	Other 4/
1960	95.0	94.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1965	5/ 130.8	129.5	1.1	5/ 0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
1970	5/ 197.1	195.5	1.1	5/ 0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
1975	5/ 214.2	212.7	0.9	5/ 0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
1980	5/ 265.1	249.3	0.9	5/ 11.9	0.0	3.0	0.0
1985	5/ 251.4	232.1	0.9	5/ 14.2	1.1	2.7	0.4
1986	5/ 237.9	226.9	0.8	5/ 6.7	0.4	2.7	0.4
1987	5/ 242.8	230.6	0.9	5/ 6.7	1.6	2.8	0.3
1988	5/ 281.5	269.3	0.8	5/ 7.0	1.2	2.8	0.3
1989	5/ 6/ 297.1	279.6	6/ 0.6	5/ 6/ 12.0	0.8	2.9	6/ 1.2
1990	5/ 300.1	284.0	0.6	5/ 10.9	0.7	3.0	0.9
1991	5/ 277.0	264.9	0.5	5/ 6.6	0.9	2.9	1.2
1992	5/ 270.5	258.3	0.6	5/ 6.4	1.2	2.9	1.2
1993	5/ 240.1	223.8	0.6	5/ 6.5	1.8	2.8	4.5
1994	5/ 257.4	237.2	1.5	5/ 8.7	1.8	2.9	5.2
1995	5/ 257.5	234.8	1.0	5/ 8.2	4.1	2.9	6.3
1996	5/ 243.9	221.4	1.1	5/ 8.3	3.6	2.8	6.6
1997	239.5	217.8	1.2	7.9	3.3	2.7	6.6

1/ For data by type of petroleum, see source.

2/ Includes wood, waste and ethanol.

3/ Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

4/ Includes geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

5/ Revised.

6/ Discontinuity between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of non-electric utility use of renewable energy beginning in 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *State Energy Data Report 1997, Consumption Estimates* (February 2000), p. 95.